

CJC

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re U.S. Patent No. 7,045,518

) Serial No. 10/677,729

Inventor(s): Daniel P. GETMAN *et al*

) Filed: October 3, 2003

Issue Date: May 16, 2006

) Attorney Docket No. 101765.00010

For: SULFONYLALKANOYLAMINO HYDROXYETHYLAMINO SULFONAMIDE
RETROVIRAL PROTEASE INHIBITORS

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Customer Service Window
Randolph Building, Mail Stop: Certificate of Correction Branch
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 254 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.322, this is a request for the issuance of a Certificate of Correction in the above-identified patent. Two (2) copies of PTO Form 1050 are appended. The complete Certificate of Correction involves one page.

The mistakes identified in the appended Form occurred through no fault of the Applicants, as clearly disclosed by the records of the application, which matured into this patent. Enclosed for your convenience is the Amendment filed September 12, 2005 and the initialed Information Disclosure Statement returned with the Office Action dated June 10, 2005.

Issuance of the Certificate of Correction containing the corrections is respectfully requested. Since these changes are necessitated through no fault of the Applicants, no fee is believed to be associated with this request. Nonetheless, should the Patent and Trademark Office determine that a fee is required, please charge our Deposit Account No. 19-0733.

Respectfully submitted,

BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD.

By:

Joseph M. Skerpon
Registration No. 29,864

Dated: August 31, 2006

1001 G Street, N.W. (11th Fl.)
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 824-3000

Certificate
SEP 05 2006
of Correction

SEP 05 2006

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 7,045,518

DATED: May 16, 2006

INVENTOR(S): Daniel P. GETMAN *et al*

It is certified that errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the cover page, Related U.S. Application Data section (63):

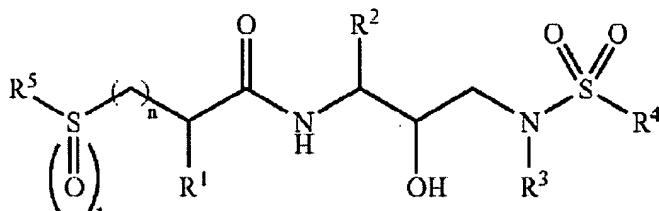
After "5,985,870" please insert --which claims priority to U.S. Serial No. 08/478,625, filed June 7, 1995, now U.S. Patent 5,705,500, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/401,838, filed March 10, 1995, now abandoned.--

On the cover page, References Cited section (56), U.S. Patent Documents:

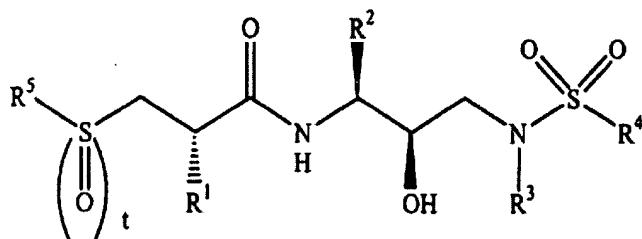
Please insert the following reference: --4,893,530 1/1991 Hemmi et al--

In Column 116, Claim 1, Lines 20-25:

Please replace the following formula:



With the formula presented below:



In Column 117, Claim 2, Line 38:

Please replace "salt," with --salt--

In Column 118, Claim 3, Line 52:

Please replace "benzotiazol-6-yl" with --benzothiazol-6-yl--

Mailing Address of Sender:

U.S. PAT. NO 7,045,518

Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.
11th Floor
1001 G Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20001-4597

No. of add'l copies
@ \$0.50 per page

□

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 7,045,518

DATED: May 16, 2006

INVENTOR(S): Daniel P. GETMAN *et al*

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On the cover page, Related U.S. Application Data section (63):

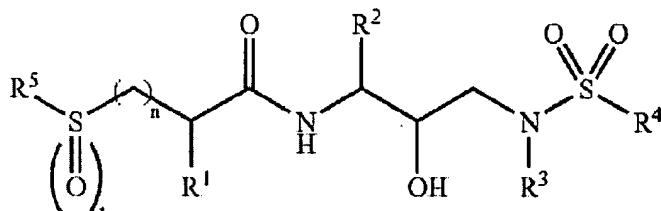
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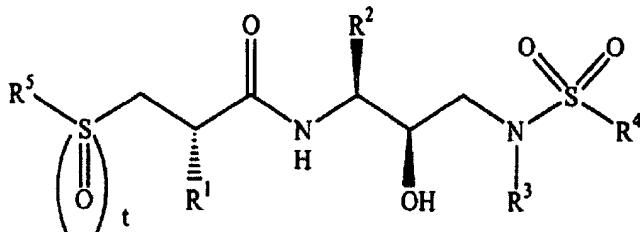
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U.S. PAT. NO 7,045,518

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1001 G Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20001-4597

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□



Itw

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of)
Daniel P. GETMAN *et al.*) Group Art Unit: 1626
Serial No. 10/677,729) Examiner: Powers, F.
Filed: October 3, 2003) Atty. Docket 101765.00010 (2869/6)

For: SULFONYLALKANOYLAMINO HYDROXYETHYLAMINO SULFONAMIDE RETROVIRAL
PROTEASE INHIBITORS

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Customer Service Window, Mail Stop Amendment
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed June 10, 2005, Applicants respectfully request entry of this paper into the file of the above-captioned application. It is believed that a fee of \$130 (for the filing of the Terminal Disclaimer accompanying this response) is due. Please charge our deposit account No. 19-0733 for that amount. However, should any additional fees be required or an overpayment of fees made, please debit or credit our Deposit Account No. 19-0733, accordingly.

An AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION section begins on page 2 of this paper.

A LISTING OF CLAIMS reflects claim amendments and begins on page 3 of this paper.

A REMARKS section begins on page 11 of this paper.

A Joint Supplemental Declaration and a Terminal Disclaimer under 37 C.F.R. § 1.321(c) accompany this response.

SEARCHED *INDEXED*
SEARCHED *INDEXED*

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Immediately after the Title, please replace (1) the section heading "RELATED CASE," in the originally-filed application and (2) the first paragraph of the specification, which was inserted in the Preliminary Amendment filed October 3, 2003, with the following section heading and paragraph:

-- RELATED CASE

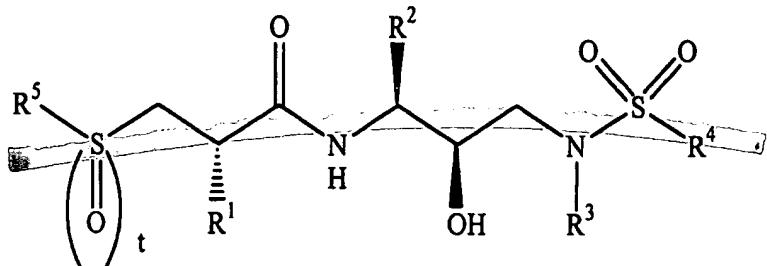
CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 10/082,123 filed February 26, 2002, now U.S. Patent No. 6,667,307, which is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 09/672,449 filed September 29, 2000 (now U.S.P. 6,380,188); which is a continuation of 09/411,374 filed October 4, 1999 (now U.S.P. 6,169,005 6,169,085); which is a continuation of 08/913,069 filed December 19, 1997 (now U.S.P. 5,985,870); which was the national stage entry of PCT/US96/02682, filed March 7, 1996 which claims priority to U.S. Serial No. 08/478,625, filed June 7, 1995, now U.S. Patent 5,705,500, which was a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/401,838, filed March 10, 1995, now abandoned.

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended) Compound represented by the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ~~prodrug or ester~~ thereof, wherein t represents 0, 1 or 2;

R¹ represents hydrogen, alkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-5 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-5 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1-3 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 1-3 alkyl and 1-3 alkoxy carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, -CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂S(O)₂NH₂, -CH₂SCH₃, -CH₂S(O)CH₃ or -CH₂S(O)₂CH₃ radicals;

R² represents radicals of alkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, alkylthioalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, arylthioalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms or cycloalkylalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms and 3-6 ring member carbon atoms;

R³ represents radicals of alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5-8 ring members or cycloalkylmethyl radical of 3-6 ring members;

R⁴ represents benzo fused 5 to 6 ring member heteroaryl or benzo fused 5 to 6 ring member heterocyclo radicals, or a radical of the formula

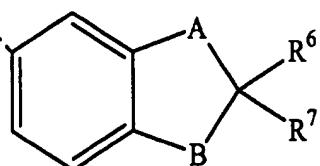
Claim 12 (currently amended) Compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or ester thereof, wherein t represents 1 or 2;

R^1 represents hydrogen radical, alkyl radical of 1-3 carbon atoms, alkenyl radical of 2-3 carbon atoms, alkynyl radical of 2-3 carbon atoms radicals or cyanomethyl;

R^2 represents radicals of alkyl of 3-5 carbon atoms, arylmethyl, alkylthioalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, arylthiomethyl or cycloalkylmethyl of 5-6 ring member carbon atoms radicals;

R^3 represents alkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, cycloalkylmethyl of 3-6 ring members, cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl radicals;

R^4 represents 2-amino-benzothiazol-5-yl, 2-amino-benzothiazol-6-yl, benzothiazol-5-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl, benzoxazol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, benzofuran-5-yl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl or 1,4-benzodioxan-6-yl radicals; or a radical of the formula



wherein A and B each represent O; R⁶ represents deuterium, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl or fluoro radicals; and R⁷ represents hydrogen, deuterium, methyl or fluoro radicals; or a radical of the formula

R²² represents alkyl radical of 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

R⁵ represents an alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms, alkenyl radical of 3-4 carbon atoms, alkynyl radical of 3-4 carbon atoms or aryl substituted alkyl radical of 1-4 carbon atoms.

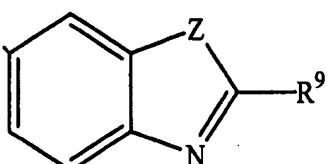
Claim 13 (currently amended) Compound of claim 12, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ~~prodrug or ester~~ thereof, wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or cyanomethyl radicals;

R² represents isobutyl, n-butyl, CH₃SCH₂CH₂-, phenylthiomethyl, (2-naphthylthio)methyl, benzyl, 4-methoxyphenylmethyl, 4-hydroxyphenylmethyl, 4-fluorophenylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radicals;

R³ represents propyl, isoamyl, isobutyl, butyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cylopentylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radicals; and

R⁴ represents benzothiazol-5-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl, benzoxazol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, benzofuran-5-yl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2-methyl-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-dideutero-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl or 1,4-benzodioxan-6-yl radicals; or a radical of the formula



wherein Z represents O, S or NH; and R⁹ represents a radical of formula



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

7/1/06
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United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
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Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/677,729	10/03/2003	Daniel P. Getman	101765.00010	4872

22907 7590 06/10/2005

BANNER & WITCOFF
1001 G STREET N W
SUITE 1100
WASHINGTON, DC 20001

EXAMINER

POWERS, FIONA

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1626

DATE MAILED: 06/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/677,729	GETMAN ET AL
Examiner	Art Unit	O I P E AUG 31 2006 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office 1626
Fiona T. Powers	1626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1 and 12-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1 and 12-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/3/03, 9/1/04.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: ____.

SEP 10 2006
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
CITATION

Sheet 2 of

AUG 31 2006
U.S. PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICEAttorney Docket No:
101765.00010 (2869/6/)Serial No.:
TBA

Applicant(s): GETMAN ET AL.

Filing Date: 10/03/03

Group: TBA

10/16/05 77729

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initial		Patent No.	Date	Name	Class	Subclass	Filing Date (if appropriate)
FTP	AU	4,634,465	1/1987	Ehrenfreund et al.	71	91	
	AV	4,668,769	5/1987	Hoover	530	331	
	AW	4,668,770	5/1987	Boger et al.	530	331	
	AX	4,757,050	7/1988	Natarajan et al.	514	18	
	AY	4,880,938	11/1989	Freidinger	548	492	
↓	AZ	4,977,277	12/1990	Rosenberg et al.	549	215	
FTP	BA	4,893,530	1/1991	Hemmi et al.	514	19	

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initial					Class	Subclass	Translation	
							YES	NO
FTP	BB	0 337 714	10/1989	EPO	—	—		
↑	BC	0 346 847	12/1989	EPO	—	—		
	BD	0 356 223	2/1990	EPO				
	BE	0 389 898	10/1990	EPO				
↓	BF	0 393 445	10/1990	EPO				
FTP	BG	0 393 457	10/1990	EPO	—	—		

OTHER DOCUMENTS (including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, etc.)

FTP	BH	McQuade et al., <i>Science</i> , 274, 454 (1990).
↑	BI	Rich et al., <i>Pept. Struct. Funct. Am. Pept. Sym.</i> 8th ed. pp. 511-520 (1983).
	BJ	Rosenberg et al., <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> , 30, 1224-1228 (1987).
	BK	Fittkau, <i>J. Prakt. Chem.</i> 315, 1037 (1973).
	BL	Hirsh et al., <i>N. Eng. J. Med.</i> , 328, 1686 (1993).
↓	BM	E. E. Gilbert, "Recent Developments in Preparative Sulfonation and Sulfation," <i>Synthesis</i> , 3 (1969)
FTP	BN	Mitsuya et al., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> , 83, 1911-15 (1986).

EXAMINER

Fiona T. Powers

DATE CONSIDERED

6/18/05

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with text communication to Applicant.

*Copies of references not provided at the time of this submission.

SEP 05 2005

101765.0010 JUNE 8, 2006



US007045518B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Getman et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** US 7,045,518 B2
(45) **Date of Patent:** *May 16, 2006

✓(54) **SULFONYLALKANOYLAMINO HYDROXYETHYLAMINO SULFONAMIDE RETROVIRAL PROTEASE INHIBITORS**

✓(75) **Inventors:** Daniel P. Getman, Chesterfield, MO (US); Gary A. DeCrescenzo, St. Charles, MO (US); John N. Freskos, Clayton, MO (US); Michael L. Vazquez, Gurnee, IL (US); James A. Sikorski, Des Peres, MO (US); Balekudru Devadas, Chesterfield, MO (US); Srinivasan Raj Nagarajan, Chesterfield, MO (US); Joseph J. McDonald, Ballwin, MO (US)

✓(73) **Assignee:** G.D. Searle & Co., Chicago, IL (US)

(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 187 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

✓(21) **Appl. No.:** 10/677,729

✓(22) **Filed:** Oct. 3, 2003

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2004/0147758 A1 Jul. 29, 2004

Related U.S. Application Data

✓(63) Continuation of application No. 10/082,123, filed on Feb. 26, 2002, now Pat. No. 6,667,307, which is a continuation of application No. 09/672,449, filed on Sep. 29, 2000, now Pat. No. 6,380,188, which is a continuation of application No. 09/411,374, filed on Oct. 4, 1999, now Pat. No. 6,169,085, which is a continuation of application No. 08/913,069, filed as application No. PCT/US96/02682 on Mar. 7, 1996, now Pat. No. 5,985,870, → 08/478,655, f.1d
✓(7/95, now 5,705,500 → 08/401,838,

(51) **Int. Cl.:** *Filed 3/10/95, now abandoned*

A61K 31/343 (2006.01)

A61K 31/357 (2006.01)

A61K 31/428 (2006.01)

C07D 277/62 (2006.01)

C07D 317/62 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.:** 514/228.2; 514/367; 514/375; 514/464; 514/469; 544/135; 544/137; 546/196; 546/198; 548/178; 548/217; 548/517; 548/518; 549/434; 549/438; 549/467

(58) **Field of Classification Search:** 514/228.2, 514/367, 375, 464, 469; 544/135, 137; 546/196, 546/198; 548/178, 217, 517, 518; 549/434, 549/438, 467

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

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✓-4,477,441 A 10/1984 Boger et al. 424/177

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✓-4,548,926 A 10/1985 Matsueda et al. 514/19
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✓-4,634,465 A 1/1987 Ehrenfreund et al. 71/91
✓-4,668,769 A 5/1987 Hoover 530/331
✓-4,668,770 A 5/1987 Boger et al. 530/331
✓-4,757,050 A 7/1988 Natarajan et al. 514/18
✓-4,880,938 A 11/1989 Freidinger 548/492
✓-H725 H 1/1990 Gordon 548/533
✓-4,963,530 A 10/1990 Hemmi et al. 514/19
✓-4,977,277 A 12/1990 Rosenberg et al. 549/215
✓-5,705,500 A 1/1998 Getman et al.
✓-5,985,870 A 11/1999 Getman et al.
✓-6,169,085 B1 1/2001 Getman et al.
✓-6,380,188 B1 4/2002 Getman et al.
✓-6,667,307 B1 12/2003 Getman et al.

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✓-EP 0 104 041 3/1984
✓-EP 0 114 993 8/1984
✓-EP 0 172 347 2/1986
✓-EP 0 223 437 5/1987
✓-EP 0 264 795 4/1988
✓-EP 0 342 541 5/1989
✓-EP 0 337 714 10/1989
✓-EP 0 346 847 12/1989
✓-EP 0 356 223 2/1990
✓-EP 0 389 898 10/1990
✓-EP 0 393 445 10/1990
✓-EP 0 393 457 10/1990
✓-EP 0 402 646 12/1990
✓-EP 0 468 641 1/1992
✓-GB 2184730 7/1987
✓-GB 2200115 7/1988
✓-GB 2209752 5/1989
✓-WO 84/03044 8/1984

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

International Search Report of PCT/US96/02682 dated Aug. 21, 1996.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner—Fiona T. Powers

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.

✓(57) **ABSTRACT**

Selected sulfonylalkanoylamino hydroxyethylamine sulfonamide compounds are effective as retroviral protease inhibitors, and in particular as inhibitors of HIV protease. The present invention relates to such retroviral protease inhibitors and, more particularly, relates to selected novel compounds, composition and method for inhibiting retroviral proteases, such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) protease, prophylactically preventing retroviral infection or the spread of a retrovirus, and treatment of a retroviral infection.

7 Claims, No Drawings

5000
SPP 05
5000

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-WO WO 92/00750 1/1992
-WO 92/08699 5/1992
-WO 93/13066 7/1993
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(E. E. Gilbert, "Recent Developments in Preparative Sulfonation and Sulfation," *Synthesis*, 3 (1969).
Mitsuya et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 83, 1911-15 (1986).
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-Ncube et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 26, 2345-2348 (1978).
-Ncube et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 3, 255-256 (1977).
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SEP 05 2000

The dosage regimen for treating a disease condition with the compounds and/or compositions of this invention is selected in accordance with a variety of factors, including the type, age, weight, sex, diet and medical condition of the patient, the severity of the disease, the route of administration, pharmacological considerations such as the activity, efficacy, pharmacokinetic and toxicology profiles of the particular compound employed, whether a drug delivery system is utilized and whether the compound is administered as part of a drug combination. Thus, the dosage regimen actually employed may vary widely and therefore may deviate from the preferred dosage regimen set forth above.

The compounds of the present invention may be administered orally, parenterally, by inhalation spray, rectally, or topically in dosage unit formulations containing conventional nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, adjuvants, and vehicles as desired. Topical administration may also involve the use of transdermal administration such as transdermal patches or iontophoresis devices. The term parenteral as used herein includes subcutaneous injections, 20 intravenous, intramuscular, intrasternal injection, or infusion techniques.

Injectable preparations, for example, sterile injectable aqueous or oleaginous suspensions may be formulated according to the known art using suitable dispersing or 25 wetting agents and suspending agents. The sterile injectable preparation may also be a sterile injectable solution or suspension in a nontoxic parenterally acceptable diluent or solvent, for example, as a solution in 1,3-butanediol. Among the acceptable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are water, Ringer's solution, and isotonic sodium chloride solution. In addition, sterile, fixed oils are conventionally employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose any bland fixed oil may be employed including 30 synthetic mono- or diglycerides. In addition, fatty acids such as oleic acid find use in the preparation of injectables.

Suppositories for rectal administration of the drug can be prepared by mixing the drug with a suitable nonirritating excipient such as cocoa butter and polyethylene glycols which are solid at ordinary temperatures but liquid at the 40 rectal temperature and will therefore melt in the rectum and release the drug.

Solid dosage forms for oral administration may include capsules, tablets, pills, powders, and granules. In such solid dosage forms, the active compound may be admixed with at 45 least one inert diluent such as sucrose lactose or starch. Such dosage forms may also comprise, as in normal practice, additional substances other than inert diluents, e.g., lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate. In the case of capsules, tablets, and pills, the dosage forms may also 50 comprise buffering agents. Tablets and pills can additionally be prepared with enteric coatings.

Liquid dosage forms for oral administration may include pharmaceutically acceptable emulsions, solutions, suspensions, syrups, and elixirs containing inert diluents commonly used in the art, such as water. Such compositions may also comprise adjuvants, such as wetting agents, emulsifying and suspending agents, and sweetening, flavoring, and perfuming agents.

While the compounds of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, they can also be used in combination with one or more immunomodulators, antiviral agents or other antiinfective agents. For example, the compounds of the invention can be administered in combination with AZT, DDI, -DDC or with glucosidase inhibitors, such as N-butyl-1-deoxyojirimycin or prodrugs thereof, for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of

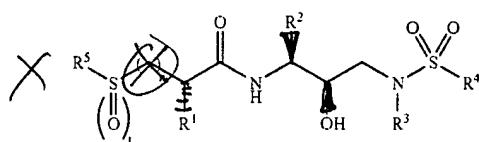
AIDS. When administered as a combination, the therapeutic agents can be formulated as separate compositions which are given at the same time or different times, or the therapeutic agents can be given as a single composition.

The foregoing is merely illustrative of the invention and is not intended to limit the invention to the disclosed compounds. Variations and changes which are obvious to one skilled in the art are intended to be within the scope and nature of the invention which are defined in the appended claims.

From the foregoing description, one skilled in the art can easily ascertain the essential characteristics of this invention, and without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, can make various changes and modifications of the invention to adapt it to various usages and conditions.

What is claimed is:

1. Compound represented by the formula:



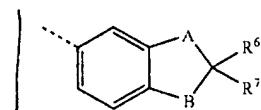
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein t represents 0, 1 or 2;

R¹ represents hydrogen, alkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-5 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-5 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1-3 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 1-3 alkyl and 1-3 alkoxy carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, —CH₂CONH₂, —CH₂CH₂CONH₂, —CH₂S(O)₂NH₂, —CH₂SCH₃, —CH₂S(O)CH₃ or —CH₂S(O)₂CH₃ radicals;

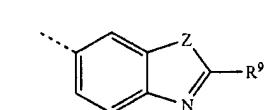
R² represents radicals of alkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, alkylthioalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, arylthioalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms or cycloalkylalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms and 3-6 ring member carbon atoms;

R³ represents radicals of alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5-8 ring members or cycloalkylmethyl radical of 3-6 ring members;

R⁴ represents benzo fused 5 to 6 ring member heteroaryl or benzo fused 5 to 6 ring member heterocyclo radicals, or a radical of the formula

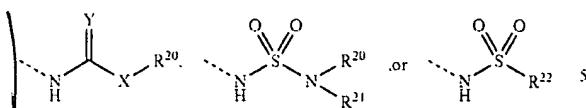


wherein A and B each independently represent O, S or SO₂; R⁶ represents deuterium, alkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, fluoro or chloro radicals; R⁷ represents hydrogen, deuterium, methyl, fluoro or chloro radicals; or a radical of the formula



wherein Z represents O, S or NH; and R⁹ represents a radical of formula

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wherein Y represents O, S or NH; X represents a bond, O or NR²¹;

R²⁰ represents hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 1 to 5 alkyl carbon atoms, heteroaralkyl of 5 to 6 ring members and 1 to 5 alkyl carbon atoms, heterocycloalkyl of 5 to 6 ring members and 1 to 5 alkyl carbon atoms, aminoalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, N-mono-substituted or N,N-disubstituted aminoalkyl of 2 to 5 alkyl carbon atoms wherein said substituents are radicals of alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 1 to 3 alkyl carbon atoms radicals, carboxyalkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, alkoxy carbonylalkyl of 1 to 5 alkyl carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms or hydroxyalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms; R²¹ represents hydrogen radical or alkyl radical of 1 to 3 carbon atoms; or the radical of formula —NR²⁰R²¹ represents a 5 to 6 ring member heterocyclo radical; and

R²² represents alkyl radical of 1 to 3 carbon atoms or R²⁰R²¹N-alkyl radical of 1 to 3 alkyl carbon atoms; and R⁵ represents an alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms, alkenyl radical of 2-5 carbon atoms, alkynyl radical of 2-5 carbon atoms or aryl substituted alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms.

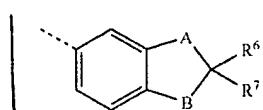
2. Compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein t represents 1 or 2;

R¹ represents hydrogen radical, alkyl radical of 1-3 carbon atoms, alkenyl radical of 2-3 carbon atoms, alkynyl radical of 2-3 carbon atoms radicals or cyanomethyl;

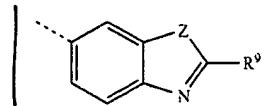
R² represents radicals of alkyl of 3-5 carbon atoms, arylmethyl, alkylthioalkyl of 1-3 alkyl carbon atoms, arylthiomethyl or cyloalkylmethyl of 5-6 ring member carbon atoms radicals;

R³ represents alkyl of 1-5 carbon atoms, cyloalkylmethyl of 3-6 ring members, cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl radicals;

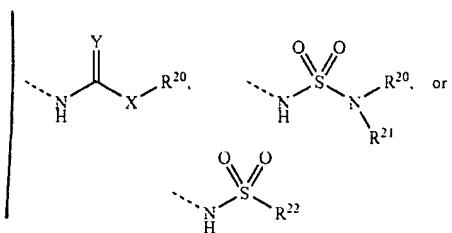
R⁴ represents 2-amino-benzothiazol-5-yl, 2-amino-benzothiazol-6-yl, benzothiazol-5-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl, benzoxazol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, benzofuran-5-yl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl or 1,4-benzodioxan-6-yl radicals; or a radical of the formula



wherein A and B each represent O; R⁶ represents deuterium, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl or fluoro radicals; and R⁷ represents hydrogen, deuterium, methyl or fluoro radicals; or a radical of the formula



wherein Z represents O, S or NH; and R⁹ represents a radical of formula



wherein Y represents O, S or NH; X represents a bond, O or NR²¹;

R²⁰ represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 1 to 3 alkyl carbon atoms, heterocycloalkyl of 5 to 6 ring members and 1 to 3 alkyl carbon atoms, or N-mono-substituted or N,N-disubstituted aminoalkyl of 2 to 3 alkyl carbon atoms wherein said substituents are alkyl radicals of 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

R²¹ represents hydrogen or methyl radicals; or the radical of formula —NR²⁰R²¹ represents pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, 4-methylpiperazinyl, 4-benzylpiperazinyl, morpholinyl or thiomorpholinyl radicals; and

R²² represents alkyl radical of 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and R⁵ represents an alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms, alkenyl radical of 2-5 carbon atoms, alkynyl radical of 2-5 carbon atoms or aryl substituted alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms.

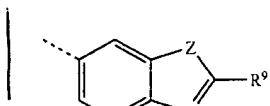
3. Compound of claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or cyanomethyl radicals;

R² represents isobutyl, n-butyl, CH₃SCH₂CH₂—, phenylthiomethyl, (2-naphthylthio)methyl, benzyl, 4-methoxyphenylmethyl, 4-hydroxyphenylmethyl, 4-fluorophenylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radicals;

R³ represents propyl, isoamyl, isobutyl, butyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclopentylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radicals; and

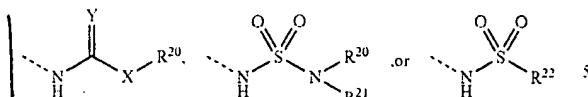
R⁴ represents benzothiazol-5-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl, benzoxazol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, benzofuran-5-yl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2-methyl-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-dideutero-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl or 1,4-benzodioxan-6-yl radicals; or a radical of the formula



wherein Z represents O, S or NH; and R⁹ represents a radical of formula

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wherein Y represents O, S or NH; X represents a bond, O or NR²¹;

R²⁰ represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isobutyl, benzyl, 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl, 2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl, 2-(1-piperazinyl)ethyl, 2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl, 2-(1-morpholinyl)ethyl, 2-(1-thiomorpholinyl)ethyl or 2-(N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl radicals;

R²¹ represents a hydrogen radical; and

R²² represents methyl radical; and

R³ represents an alkyl radical of 1-5 carbon atoms or phenyl substituted alkyl radical of 2-4 carbon atoms.

4. Compound of claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R¹ represents methyl or ethyl radicals;

R² represents benzyl, 4-fluorophenylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radicals;

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R⁴ represents benzothiazol-5-yl, benzothiazol-6-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, benzofuran-5-yl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2-methyl-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-dideutero-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 1,4-benzodioxan-6-yl, 2-(methoxycarbonylamino)benzothiazol-6-yl or 2-(methoxycarbonylamino)benzimidazol-5-yl radicals; and

R⁵ represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl or 2-phenylethyl radicals.

5. Composition comprising a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10 6. Method of inhibiting a retroviral protease to treat a retroviral infection or AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 7. Method of preventing replication of retrovirus in vitro comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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